Teller and Don Cameron are the most popular MONTANA WILL BE LOYAL

Alexander C. Botkin, the National Committeeman from Montana, who arrived yesterday, said: "The delegates from Montana are out and out for free silver, but are more conservative than the men of Utah and Nevada. They are not in-

the men of Utah and Nevada. They are not instructed except on the financial plank, but would be for Cameron or Teller if there was any possibility of nominating either. They are solid for Protection, first, last and all the time."

"What will the delegation do if a sound money plank is adopted in the convention?"

"They will not bolt. A resolution instructing the delegation to bolt if free silver was defeated was introduced in the State Convention, but it was voted down almost unanimously. So, you see, the delegation is rather under a negative instruction on the bolting question. Mentana Republicans are steadfast. In 1892, when Colorado, Nevada and Idaho elected Populist tickets, Montena elected a Republican ticket."

WASHINGTON WILL STAY REPUBLICAN.

WASHINGTON WILL STAY REPUBLICAN.

"Washington will not bolt the convention, no matter what the platform is," said Henry L. Wilson, of Spokane, Wash., a delegate-at-large. We have two distinct feelings on the money question in Washington, caused by geographical conditions. In the eastern part of the State the sentiment is largely for the free coinage of silver; in the western part the reverse is true. Our delegates come to St. Louis uninstructed on this point, but at the State Convention a resolution was passed advocating sound money and recommending that some international arrangement be made whereby silver might be made one of the standard money metals of the world. White I, myself, am friendly to silver, I am confident that if the convention adopts a radical gold standard platform Washington will still cast her electoral vote for the Republican nominee next fall. The question of protection we consider of more importance than any other, and question in Washington, caused by geographical her electoral vote for the Republican homnee next fail. The question of protection we
consider of more importance than any other, and
on this line the fight in Washington will be
fought out. Our people are for anything that
will bring back prosperous times, and they feel
that the best way to accomplish their desire is
to put the Republicans back in office. The feeling in our party in Washington is very harmonious, there being no contesting delegations.
The opposition to McKiniey there never gained
a foothold, and district after district instructed
for him with unfailing regularity. He will receive our solid vote from first to last. For VicePresident we have no choice. Personally 1
would like to see Warner Miller, of New-York,
get the place if the convention goes East for a
candidate, and if it goes West, my choice would
be Senator Mitchell, of Oregon. The selection
of the latter would add greatly to the strength
of the ticket all through the West."

Mr. Wilson is a brother of the junior Senator
from Washington, John H. Wilson.

IDAHO WILL NOT BOLT.

Senator George L. Shoup, of Idaho, gave it out flatfooted that, while his delegation was a free eliver one, pure and sireple, and would fight for a white metal plank in the platform, it would

a white metal plank in the platform, it would submit with good grace to the will of the ma-jority, and accept with the best possible grace-the decision of the convention.

It was noticeable this morning that the dele-gates on the ground from Missouri and Louis-iana, who at home are supposed to be ardent free silverites, were talking sound money and McKinley.

free sliverites, were McKinley. Delegate Rentfro, of the Texas "Lily Whites, who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, was also loudr who has a contest on his hands, who has a contest of his hands, who had had had had had had had had who has a contest on his hands, was also loudly proclaiming that the seated delegates from Texas, no matter who they might be, would be found voting for the Ohlo-man and a clean cut declaration for sound money.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS. THE SCHEME TO REMOVE THEM TO CHICAGO NOT LIKELY TO BE CARRIED OUT.

St. Louis, June 10 (Special).-There are some innew National Committee, to be chosen next week by the respective State delegations to the convention, for the removal of the National Committee's headquarters from New-York to Chicago or some other Western city. The Illinois delegation will probably try to convince the new committee that such a change of base is expedient and necessary, and already some Chicago politicians are pulling wires to secure the assent of the Western and Southern States to the proposed transfer. Speaking to-day of the movement to bring the National Committee's quarters West, C. M. Pepper, of Chicago, an alternate-at-large from

When this proposition was first advanced in the Illinois Convention it was with a full determination to press the issue at St. Louis. We believe the time has come to take the headquarters to Chicago, and expect the assistance of all the Western States in the project. This campaign will be largely confined to the Western States, Everybody knows that the Democrats will have no chance of carrying any of the Eastern States on a free-silver platform. The Republicans will, of course, declare for sound money, and New-York, Connecticut and New-Jersey, which have heretofore been the battleground, will come to us without a struggle. "But it is different in the West. Illinois must

be fought for, and so must many of the Western States which have heretofore been considered

States which have heretofore been considered safely Republican.

"The Democrats, in the last campaign, appreciated the necessity of maintaining headquarters in New-Yerk, and the result is apparent. Cleveland has been mentioned in connection with the headquarters, but I have it from the most authoritative source that no effort will be made by that city or the Ohio delegation to secure it. It was merely a suggestion growing out of local pride. As soon as the new committeemen have been chosen, we will push our campaign for a change of location. With McKinley on a soundmoney platform, and probably an Eastern man nominated for the Vice-Presidency, all the polities in the case will plead for Chicago."

"Is it the Chicago idea to have branch headquarters at New-York?" was asked.

"Yes; I think that would be adviseble, perhaps, although it is a matter which does not especially concern us at this time."

although it is a this time."

concern us at this time."

The chance are, of course, largely against the comThe chance are, of course, largely against the comThe Michles of Chicago's effort to transplant the comsuccess of Chicago's effort to trarsplant the com-mittee's headquarters to the west of Lake Michl-gan, and it is more than probable that the new committee will dismiss the project as neither wise nor practicable under existing political con-

TWO DELEGATIONS FROM ALASKA. THE REGULAR REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVES FAVOR THE CANDIDACY OF M'KINLEY.

St. Louis, June 10 (Special).-The two National have been among the first to reach St. Louis. They are Charles S. Johnson and William A. Kelly, who will probably represent the Territory of Alaska in next week's convention. Mr. Johnson is an attorney at Juneau, Alaska, and Mr. Kelly is United States Commissioner at Fort Wrangel. They were chosen delegates by what seems to have been the regularly elected Territorial Convention, but their titles to seats are disputed by two contestants named by a rival Republican gathering. Meesrs, Johnson and Kelly travelled by steamer to Scattle, Wash., and then completed their trip here by rail, the whole

journey consuming ten days.
"Yes," said Mr. Johnson, "we have already had some excitement in Alaska over the campaign. There was no special feeling in favor of any parular candidate until about two months prior to the Territorial Convention on May 14. About that time G. W. Delamater, formerly of Pennsylvania, but now of Tacoma, Wash., came to Alaska and in-augurated a campaign against Major McKinley.

"A very aggressive fight was made by Mr. Reed's supporters. Finding when the convention met that had less than one-third of the delegates, a bolt

they had less than one-third of the delegates, a bolt was made, and ex-Judge John S. Bugby was chosen chairman of the bolting convention. Much excitement prevailed, and in the midst of it Judge Bugby was stricken with apoplexy. He was carried from the room and died shortly afterward.

"Another chairman was chosen and two conventions were held in the same room, one being known is the Republican Convention favorable to McKinley, although its delegates to St. Louis were uninstructed, and the other being known as the Independent, but practically pleased for Mr. Reed. The Republican Convention chose four delegates and the Independent two. Besides Mr. Kelly and myself, who were chosen by the Republican gathering, the Committee on Credentials will hear the claims of

Hood's

Once tried become the fa-vortee cathartic and family hardicine. They win favor everywhere and sales are rapidly increasing. He sure to get Hood's. -25c.

Colgate's CASHMERE BOUQUET

Thomas Newell, T. R. Needham, C. W. Young and C. S. Blockett, all of Juncau.
"The delegates chosen by the regular or Republican Convention have the indorsement of the chairman and secretary of the Territorial Republican Committee, and we feel assured of our rights to seats in the convention."

Toilet Soap.

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

REVIVING THE SCHEME TO CHANGE IT.

A WEST VIRGINIA ADVOCATE OF THE POLICY OF ALLOWING REPUBLICAN STATES TO CON-

TROL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TAIBUNE.]

St. Louis, June 10 .- N. B. Scott, National Committeeman from West Virginia, is an ardent advocate of the scheme, which finds more or less passing favor at each recurring convention, to change the present basis of delegate representation. Four years ago at Mitneapolis a resolution was adopted referring the question of representation in the convention to the National Committee, with the suggestion that a report be made to the convention of 1896 on the advisatility of apportioning delegate representation in the future on the basis of the Republican vote actually cast in each Congress district. The National Committee at its session in Washington last December decided to take no action in the matter on the ground that its authority was not plenary enough to inaugurate so important a reform in party methods. It was consequently decided to refer the question back to the convention of this year without recommendation of eny sort. Representative Atcheson, of Pennsylvania, and several other delegates have recently announced that they will renew at St. Louis the agitation for a change in the basis of representation which will give a freer voice and larger influence in National councils to the States and Congress districts in which the great bulk of the Republican votes is cast. Mr. Scott heartily seconds this programme, and hopes that the convention can be induced to take the time to consider some scheme for the more equitable distribution of representation among the States. Mr. Scott's own idea is to allow each Congress district one delegate from each 7,000 Republican votes or major fraction thereof cast at the previous general election. Should this plan be carried out it would result in a net increase of 120 in the number of delegates participating in the Republican Convention of 1900.

of delegates," said Mr. Scott to-day. "As things are now, States that never expect to go Republican, and in which the Republican vote is very light, are entitled to representation far above their deserts. In fact, these States hold the balance of power and oftentimes succeed in nominating men against the wishes of the strongest Repubdications that a serious fight will be made in the lican States in the Union. Now this is obviously unfair, as the Southern States never contribute an electoral vote to his support, and the big Republican States, who would rather have had some other candidate, are obliged to elect him

"My scheme to change the system, it will be "My scheme to change the system, it will be remembered, was introduced at the last Republican Convention, and excited much favorable comment at that time. Since then the popular feeling for it has largely increased, and I intend to bring it before the meeting of the National Committee, with some prospect of success. Of course, it will be bitterly fought by representatives of the strongly Democratic States, but they should be willing to make some concessions. they should be willing to make some concessions for the good of the party. If the National Com-mittee resolves to report the scheme favorably to the convention, there will be another fight against it, but here the States in which the Reagainst it, but here the States in which the Republicans are strongest are so much in the majority that I believe a notion to authorize the change in representation would carry. All the States which cast large Republican votes, such as Pennsylvania, New-York, Illinois, etc., would undoubtedly vote for it, while the only opposition would come from States like Georgia, Alabama and Florida, whose chances for going Republican in the next 100 years are very slim, indeed."

Speaking of the plans and preferences of the West Virginia delegation, Mr. Scott said: "There are no contests in our State, and every Republican within its boundaries is for Makiniey for President, first, last and all the time. Our choice for Vice-President, if he will accept the nomination, is Thomas B. Reed, of Maine. Next to him we prefer G. A. Hobart, of New-Jersey, who, you remember, is the man who succeeded in wresting that State from the Democracy. He would undoubtedly do so again should he have the second place on the ticket. Our people are all right on the money question also, and in this respect we will be aided materially in our coming fight by the business men of the Democratic party. The latter party will declare for the free colnage of the white metal, which will throw the votes of the sound-money Democrats over to us. We will lose the white metal, which will throw the votes of the sound-money Democrats over to us. We will lose no Republican votes in return, and unless some-thing extraordinary occurs between this and election time. West Virginia will go so over-whelmingly Republican that there will be no pos-sible chance for the opposite party to cheat us out of our victory.

FILLEY AGAINST KERENS.

THE RIVALRY FOR LEADERSHIP IN MISSOURI.

RELIGION BROUGHT INTO THE POLITICAL CON-TEST-A DELICATE QUESTION FOR THE

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SETTLE. St. Louis, June 10 .- The rivalry between Nation-

al Committeeman Richard C. Kerens and Chauncey I. Filley for leadership in Missouri has developed in a way which is likely to cause the National Cimmittee and the Credentials Committee of the Republican Convention no fittle embarrassment. Mr. Filley has been scheming for more than a year to crush Colonel Kerens, and to succeed him us National Committeeman, and an issue between the two leaders is now made direct to the committee on the seating of two delegates from the XIIth Congress District of Missouri. In the warfare leading up to this contest Mr. Filley's methods have been characteristic of his course in Missouri politics for a quarter of a century. He has been plotting adroitly and secretly in many directions and has reached the point of obtaining the indorsement of the State Convention for the place which Colonel Kerens has so long held. It has been made apparent that among Mr. Filley's intrigues he has been dallying with the A. P. A. influence, which is stronger in Missouri than in any State except Michigan, its voting strength according to Judge Stone, the A. P. A. lender, being 45,000 in Missouri, the greater number of whom are Democrats. As Colonel Kerens is a Roman Catholic, it was not difficult for Mr. Filley to enlist the active interest of the order in his plans to break Kerens down. It was mainly

Colonel Kerens has only within the past month become aware of the real cause of his defeat at St. Joseph, and he is now working actively to thwart the schemes of his rival. His journey to Canton in company with ex-Congressman Nathan Frank, the principal anti-Filley leader in St. in view. The two travellers returned last night in a hopeful frame of mind. Mr. Frank is one of the contesting delegates. He is a Hebrew, and and business ability. Colonel Kerens shrewdly

Filley controlled the State Convention.

fight the St. Louis machine boss. As the contest now stands, independently of

lic Republican and a Jewish Republican, both of eminence and high character, against an adroit political boss, whose special card is the American Protective Association. It is the only contest before the Convention involving the principle for which the order stands, and it is not unlikely. therefore, that the decision arrived at may be farreaching in its results, whichever way the deelsion may go. Several of the Association leaders are in town. They are closely watching the course of this case, and are keenly alert for some cue that will open up a chance to assert their "principle." Among them is Congressman Linton of Michigan, who delivered in an uptown hall last night a speech of great bitterness against what he termed the aggressions of the Roman hierarchy. These people greatly desire the defeat of Colonel Kerens and the success of Mr. Filley Their active sympathy in his behalf has come to be a matter of common fame. Of course Mr. Filley the advantage of Mr. Filley, in that he is a member of the committee and his strong personal other committeemen will stand him in good stead. It is in the air since his return from Canton, though no direct expression has been made by him, that Major McKinley considers it unwise to mix religion and politics, and that the committee should carefully quality and the committee should carefully guard against the introduction of such an issue in the Convention's organiza-

Colonel Kerens and Mr. Frank took with them to Canton a pamphlet which was to-day circulated confidentially where it was likely to be of service, showing the status of the St. Louis contest, and making it appear that the election of the Filley delegates was brought about through irregular and disreputable methods. This pamphlet has doubtless been read by the prospective candidate, but it did not remain for Messrs. Kerens and Frank, with their pamphlet, to apprise him of the fine lines in Mr. Filley's character as a politician, as it is believed that since the Filley interview, printed in the local press has Sunday, which has been construed as really hostile to McKinley, Mr. Filley has not been altogether a favorite in Canton.

The issue in these local cases has unfortunately been made to the committee in such form that, if

gether a favorite in Canton.

The issue in these local cases has unfortunately been made to the committee in such form that, if the Kerens delegates are not seated, the great Republican Irish and German Catholic element, with which Colonel Kerens is influential, may resent it, while, if the Filley men are turned down, the vigilant A. P. A. people, who are watching things closely, may do the ticket a serious mischief in quarters where it can ill afford to lose strength. It is disclosed here to-day for the first time that, independently of the local contests, Colonel Kerens will probably be re-elected National Committeeman by the Missouri Convention delegation, notwithstanding the instructions of the State Convention for Filley. One of the old-time Republican editors of Missouri, Major Bittinger, of St. Joseph, said to-day to a Tribune correspondent that seventeen out of the State's thirty-four delegates were sure to oppose Filley, and that two others were hostile to Filley, but wanted to support Major Warner instead of Colonel Kerens. "But one of the gentlemen," said Major Bittinger, "is an original friend and supporter of Kerens, and since the fight on Kerens has taken its present shape. I have no doubt that he will cast the eighteenth and decisive vote has taken its present shape. I have no doubt that he will cast the eighteenth and decisive vote that will beat Filley and re-elect Kerens."

FILLING UP THE HOTELS.

MR. HANNA REACHES ST. LOUIS AND TAKES

CHARGE OF M'KINLEY'S HEADQUARTERS

liminaries of the National Republican Convention may be regarded as having begun in earnwritten autographs had been added to the convention register at the Southern, about the same | seat Lindell, and in the rotundas were the sam ing confabe and butt n-holing and other inctdents that are invariable accompaniments of a

Despite the assurances of the Citizena' Committee of Arrangements that ample accommodations will be placed at the command of the colored delegates and their arsociates, the National Committee, it was thought at one time, would be requested to look into the situation and to appoint a sub-committee with instructions to re port not later than noon to-morrow. Three resolutions to this effect had been drawn. The champions of the colored men are Judge Long, of Florida; Senator Carey, of Wyoming, and William M. Hahn, of Ohlo. The Florida committeeman is in a position to give the committee a chapter of personal experiences; for, on Monday and yesterday he tramped for hours seeking quarters for the proscribed visitors, only to admit that he had been builted at every turn. One leading hotel, recognizing the gravity of the cituation, offered to set aside a portion of one of its wings for the entertainment of the full corps of colored delegates; to give them a separate entrance and to serve meals to rooms, but when this agreement came to the cars of the waiters, there was a vigorous protest, and negotiations were

the ground are chary of expressing themselves ir advance of the meeting, there is an impression abroad that the body may refuse to take cognizance of the matter on the ground that it is out of its province and belongs exclusively to the jurisdiction of the local committee. this event Judge Long will submit a resolution setting forth that, inarmuch as it is evident that some of the delegates cannot secure accommodations in St. Louis, it is both necessary and desirable that the Convention be held in another city. This, it is thought, would have an immediate effect toward settling the difficulty.

There were a score or more old friends and acquaintances at the station to welcome Major Mc-Kinley's campaign manager, Mark Hanna, when the train from Cleveland pulled in at 7:30. With him were W. McKinley Osborn, of Boston, the Major's cousin; Myron T. Herrick and Colonel Sylvester Everett, delegates from Cleveland; W. M. Hahn, of Mansfield, and Oscar R. Meyer, of Portland, Ore. Mr. Hanna was soon the centre of a group of other distinguished Republicans, which included Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut; M. J. Dowling, president of the Minnesota State League; Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee, and ex-Governor Fifer and Captain Tanner, the latter the Gubernatorial nominee in Illinois. There were greetings and handshakings, and then, after a hugrled breakfast, Mr. Hanna betook himself to his private room in the McKinley headquarters on the parlor floor of the Southern Hotel and conferred with Judge Thompson, to whom he had telegraphed last night, asking that quarters be secured for the colored folk, no matter what the cost. Then a messenger was sent in quest of J. N. Houston, of Indianapolis, who, it is understood, is authorized to speak for Charles W. Fairbank,

to the task of greeting the crowd that besegged to apartment.

Frominent among the callers were Garret A. Hobart, delegate-at-large from New-Jersey, who is regarded as a Vice-Presidential porsibility; G. R. Manchester, secretary of the New-York City Republican Committee, and R. B. Rentfro, a Calcarte of Tayas.

Republican Committee, and R. B. Rentfro, a delegate of Texas.

David Martin, the Philadelphia anti-Quay leader and member of the National Committee, registered at the Planters' Hotel at 11 o'clock and then went over to the headquarters at the Southern Hotel. He expressed the opinion that the platform would declare for sound money without straddle or equivocation. The Eastern Republicans, he added, were not anticipating any bolts or disruption of the convention, and at

DOMMERTA

CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut).

"SELECTED for the Banquet in Hamburg given to the GERMAN EMPEROR and the GERMAN

N. Y. TIMES.

any rate did not propose to give way to fear or worry, no matter what might develop on this line. He added that his belief was that McKin-ley's nomination would come on the first ballot.

TO REPRESENT MARYLAND AT ST. LOUIS A LARGE PARTY WILL START ON SATURDAY-A MAJORITY OF THE DELEGATES FOR

Baltimore, June 10 (Special).-Maryland Republicans will make a larger showing at the St. Louis Convention than they have ever done before at a similar gathering. A special train elaborately dec orated with the State and National colors will start Saturday afternoon over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad with the sixteen delegates, Governor Lowndes and other Republican State officials and 200 uniformed members of Republicans clubs. It is now certain that the majority of the Maryland delegates to the convention, twelve at least, will be for McKinley on the first ballot. General Felix Agnus and Sidney E. Mudd, Speaker of the House of Delegates, are for Reed. The delegation is solid for the gold standard.

NUTMEG DEMOCRATS FOR GOLD

FORD CONVENTION.

EX-GOVERNOR RUSSELL, OF MASSACHUSETTS, THE FAVORITE FOR PRESIDENT-A SHORT AND HARMONIOUS SESSION.

Hartford, Conn., June 10 .- The Democratic State Convention was called to order at the Auditorium at 10:45 o'clock this morning by Clinton B. Davis, chairman of the State Central Committee. There were probably 450 present of the 570 delegates to which the convention is entitled. James A. Hynes, of Waterbury, acted as secretary and read the call and the names of the vice-presidents and members

the convention, and was sustained by the chair. The report of the committee was accepted, and Mr. Cowles remained in the hall as a spectator.

erried in favor of continuing the temporary offi-ers, and appointed the following secretaries: Charles J. Dillon, Hartford; Matthew A. Reynolds, New-Haven; H. E. Gotzell, Thomaston; J. Bartlett Sanford, Gedding. While waiting the report of the Committee

Resolutions Chairman Cary called upon ex-Gov-ernor T. M. Waller, of New-London, for a speech. evidence. Before the breakfast hour was over. He was received with hearty applause as he mountthis morning, however, four pages of freshly ed the platform. Mr. Waller made a strong soundmoney speech, and was applauded as he took his

The resolutions were read by Colonel N. G. number were recorded at the Planters' and the Osborn, of New-Haven, and adopted. They were

Economy in the public expenses that labor may be lightly burdened.

Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state of persuasion, religious or political.

Freedom of religion.

As a necessary consequence the honest payment of public debts and the preservation of the public faith and credit, require that the gold standard of money, as a necessary of value, shall be maintained. While we favor the most liberal use of eliver consistent with the enforcement of a gold standard, we are unalterably opposed to the free comage of silver, deeming it a device for the debasement of our currency and the compulsory purchase of silver by the Government. Under existing circumstances to pay public debts in allver coin is repudiation; to pay private debts in the same coin is to rob the wage-earner, and to provide for the free colonize of silver means the destruction of legitimate business and great suffering among the laboring classes.

We believe the safety of our National finances requires a system of sound banking, by which a banknote currency ample to supply the needs of the whole country shall be created, safely secured, and always and everywhere redeemable in gold. The purpose of all taxation is revenue. In establishing a system of tariff taxation for revenue, care-

the whole country shall be created, safely secured, and always and everywhere redesimable in gold. The purpose of all taxation is revenue. In establishing a system of tariff taxation for revenue, careful consideration should be given to the schedules with due regard for the cost of raw materials and the interests of labor. We are opposed to any further general revision of the tariff as tending to unsettle business and decrive index of employment, and we believe that only such changes should be made from time to time as are necessary to provide revenue. These revenues should be made equal to the expenditures and should provide a surplus for the payment of the Federal debt. Expenditures should be governed by economy and simplicity of administration and should be made with regard to the administration and should be made with regard to the administration and should be made with regard to the ability of the people to pay taxes, whether direct or in-We heartfly inderse the Administration of Presi-

We hearthy dent Cleveland, and we especially approve his firm support of the public credit, and his exemplification of the Monroe Doctrine. The delegates-at-large and district delegates were

then elected by the convention, as follows: Delegates; at large-Miles B. Presion, of Hartford;



Hopelessly lost to happiness is the woman who neglects the health of the most important and delicate organs of her body. If she is weak and sick and nervous, she cannot be cheerful and amiable; she cannot make her home pleasant for herself, or for her husband, or for her children. Health is the thing most worth having in all the world. It is the thing that makes all other good things good, and yet four out of five women are sick and weak and make no real effort to get well. Every one of them can be well, if she wants to. Women go on for years suffering in effort to get well. Every one of them can be well, if she wants to. Women go on for years suffering in silence, and then some day they find out about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—and they take it and get well. It is a positive specific for all weakness and disease of the female organs. Thousands of women have testified to this fact. Among them Mrs. Maud Pearce, of Stoutsville, Fairfield Co., Ohio, who writes.

writes:

"Please accept my thanks for the good your medicines have done me. Itruly believe that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription saved my life. It is a sure and certain cure for 'female troubles.' I am having perfect health. I am stout and can do all my housework. Nothing did me any good until I heard of you. Now I am well at last by taking your medicines. Every invalid lady should take Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery."

Headache, heart-burn, sour stomach, foul taste in the mouth, biliousness, pimples, and pelpitation of the heart are all caused by constipation, and constipation is cured positively and permanently by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative.

Lynde Harrison, of Guilford; Thomas M. Waller, of New-London: James Aldis, of Torrington.

Ist Congress District—E. D. Coogan, of Windsor Locks; Lyman T. Tingter, of Vernon.

Ild District—William Kennedy, of Naugatuck; Charles B. Butler, of Middletown.

Hild District—W. H. Shields, of Norwich; Frederick A. Morrell, of Putnam.

IVin District—Charles P. Lyman, of Washington; Michael J. Houlihan, of Newtown.

This ended the business of the convention, and at 12:15 o'clock it adjourned sine die.

The delegates are understood to favor the nomination of ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, for Preadent, but are not piediged. A plank would have been placed in the pasform indoring his nomination, but he recently wrote to Lynde Harrison that such was not his desire. He preferred not to have the Connecticut convention piedige itself to him as a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

GORMAN IN FULL CONTROL.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS DECLARE FOR THE GOLD STANDARD-THE DELEGATES TO CHICAGO. Baltimore, June 16.-The attempt to commit the

Democratic party of Maryland to a free silver

declaration was defeated this afternoon by a vote of 8742 to 2942 in the State Convention. Senator Gorman presided as temporary and permanent chairman, and, while allowing some little latitude to his opponents, he easily controlled the delegates. The mancial plank of the platform is as follows: The financial plank of the platform is as follows:

Believing that the true interests of the people require that the earnings of agriculture and trade and the wages of labor should be paid in money that is intrinsically worth in all the markets of the world what it purports to be worth, we demand the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value, and, further, that the Government shall keep all its obligations at all times redeemable and payable in money of the greatest intrinsic value and of the highest standard adopted by the civilized nations of the world; and we therefore resolutely oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

After disposing of the money question, delegates

After disposing of the money question, delegates to the National Democratic Convention and Presidential electors were chosen, the slate as prepared by Mesers. Gorman and Rasin coming out without a scratch. It is as follows:

For delegates-at-large-John E. Hurst, Richard M. Venable, John Gill, John P. Poe, of Baltimore; Charles C. Crothers, of Cecil County: Edwin Warfield, of Howard; Marion De Kaib Smith, of Kent, and Charles C. Homer, of Baltimore County. They will each have haif a vote in the convention NO SILVER SENTIMENT IN THE HART-

John K. Cowen's name was presented amid cheers and hisses, the demonstration continuing for some minutes. Colonel James G. Berrell's name was also presented, but he promptly withdrew it. Cowen's name was also withdrawn by Mr. Tippett, who said that while Mr. Cowen repregented the most intellectual as well as the most influential business men of Baltimore, and had been urged by them to consent to the use of his name, he could not enter the race if it were to be scramble. Mr. Tippett realized that a fight would be made against Mr. Cowen and he therefore took him out of the race. The nominations were then made by acclamation. Two delegates National Convention were elected from which the convention of the vice-presidents and members of the committees on permanent organization, credentials and resolutions.

There were no traces in the convention of the hard fight in the Hd Congress District last night which resulted in the nomination of Lynde Harrison, of Guilford, as delegate-at-large from that district. Neither were there noted any effects of the fight in Fairfield County, which lasted until 2:20 this morning, and which was continued at 3 o'clock and resulted in the nomination of ex-Senator Michael F. Houliban, of Newtown, as delegate from Fairfield County over Zalmon Goodsell, of Bridgeport, by a vote of 33 to 29.

Chairman Davis presented Melbert B. Cary, of Ridgefield, as temporary chairman of the convention, who made a speech strongly advocating the gold siandard. The various telling points of Mr. Cary's speech were applauded and there was a hearty round of applause as he sat down.

The Committee on Credentials, by its chairman, Edward O. Goodwin, of East Hartford, reported all delegates regularly elected except James L. Cowles, of New-Haven, was not entitled to a seat.

Mr. Cowles professed and Chairman Cary held that he could not serve as a delegate Mr. Cowles professed and Chairman Cary held that he could not serve as a delegate form the decision of the chair, but the point of order was made that he had no standing in the convention, and was sustained by the chair. each of the six Congress districts, as follows: Ist,

A NEW DEMOCRATIC SUGGESTION.

TALK OF BLAND FOR PRESIDENT AND JOHN R. M LEAN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Washington, June 10 (Special).-"The Evening Star" says: "To-day's talk among the Democratic politicians is that a big combination is forming. having for its object the nomination of Bland for for Vice-President. One of the shrewdest Western politicians at the capital is booming strong one. It will probably catch the Missouri and

The Democrats of Connecticut believe that the fundamental principles of the party, declared by its founder. Thomas Jefferson, and reaffirmed by Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland, are binding at all times. Among them are the following essential dectrines in the creed of the party.

The honest payment of our debts and the sacred preservation of the public faith.

Economy in the public expenses that labor may be lightly burdened. of Essex County, for a second term. The contest in the Essex County Convention yesterday between the Witherbee and Foote forces, in which the latter won, and Mr. Poote was allowed to name the delegation from Essex, predetermined this unani-

mone result.

John F. O'Brien, of Plattsburg, was named as chairman of to-day's convention, and W. H. Rob-bins, of Glens Falls, and H. P. Coates, of Saranac Lake, were named as recretaries. When credenthe Washington County delegation were contested. Judge Cherritree, of Warren County; Judge Smith, of Essex, and C. W. Breed, of Franklin, were apof Essex, and C. W. Breed, of Franklin, were appointed a Committee on Contested Seats, heard the
case and reported in favor of the contestants. The
report was adopted by the convention, whereupon
the balance of the Washington County delegation
yountarily withdrew, and the convention substitisted six men in their places, so that Washington
County might not be unrepresented. This was the
only contest of the day.
Mr. Burleigh, as chairman of the delegation,
stated before the contest was settled that Washington County would support the choice of Essex
County for Congressman.

A M'KINLEY LEAGUE GETS LARGER ROCMS. The McKinley Langue of the Xth Assembly District has been obliged to change its headquarters because the membership increased so much that the old rooms in Second-ave, were not large enough. A committee appointed for the purpose has secured large rooms at No. 99 East Taird-st, where meetings will be held every evening. New memoers of the McKinley League are being enrolled in the district every day. THE JOHN J. O'BRIEN ASSOCIATION TO MEET

The John J. O'Brien Association holds its annual dinner to-night at the Hotel Brunswick, the partic pants being those who were most closely identified with the founder of the organization in his political

life. The dinner is non-political in character, and publican opponent. The toastmuster will be John E. Brodsky, and the toasts will be respended to by John L. O'Brien, John J. Delaney and General James R. O'Berne. A characteristic letter from Thomas C. Platt has been received and will be read to the assemblage. the Democratic voter will be scated beside his Re-

PATRIOTIC REPUBLICAN CLUBS. At the regular meeting of the Patriotic Republican

Club last night, William Brookfield was elected an honorary member. The following resolutions were Whereas, A very large majority of the Republican voters in the NIVth and NVth Congress districts favor the nomination and election of Major William McKinley as President of the United States, there-fore, by it

fore, be it

Resolved, We, the members of the Patriotic Republican Club, residents of said Congress districts, do hereby respectfully suggest to the delegates who will represent said districts at the St. Louis Convention that they vote for Mator McKinley in accordance with the sentiment which prevails in said districts. Letters were read from three election district

chairmen of the XXVIIth Assembly District, who have been affiliated with the Platt club of the dishave been affiliated with the real case of the course taken by the Patriotic Club in favor of McKinley, and that they proposed to act with the Patriotic Re-publican Club in the future. The men were Clarence Pontaine, of the Fourth Election District; Isaac Gureau of the Twenty-first, and James Rothschild, of the Twenty-second.

WOULD GO IF PLATT DIDN'T WANT HIM TO Ex-Judge William H. Robertson, who is one of the can Convention, will start for St. Louis to-day. He said yesterday to a Tribune reporter: the seventh National Convention which I have attended, and it will be my last." He hesitated a moment and added: "I may go again if I live, but only if Tom Platt asks me not to go."

URGING ADOPTION OF GOLD PLATFORMS. Philadelphia, June 10.-The Board of Directors of adopted a resolution urging all delegates to the

Nothing gives a more refined finishing touch to beauty than a delicate perfume.

Lundborg's NADA ROSE is such an one.

CHILDREN

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Synu

LIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLUMN IS the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHORA by druggists in every part of the world

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

Wheatena for Breakfast Certainly, because there is no

Breakfast Food at all compared to it. It can be cooked perfectly in one minute. Think of that, ye early risers! You say you want something more? Well! What say you to a two-minute griddle cake, delicious and fuil of nourishment? We have it in our "All Ready" Summer Griddlecake Flour. Nothing equal to it on the earth. Ready when the coffee boils! Both of these marvellous foods are sold by grocers at 25c. a package, a package being a tamily of four or five one week. Held Food Co., 61 Fifth Avenue.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Dainty Novelties for Wedding Gifts.

T. M. STEWARY

endeavors to procure the insertion in the platform of their respective parties an unequivocal decim-tion in favor of maintaining the present side standard of value.

TALK OF MORTON FOR SECOND PLACE MRS. MORTON SAID TO DESIRE TO RETURN WASHINGTON SOCIETY, AND IT IS DE-CLARED THAT THE GOVERNOR WOULD

NOT BE AVERSE TO PRESIDING OVER THE SENATE AGAIN.

The news from St. Louis that Joseph H. Manley, Speaker Reed's campaign director, had conceded the nomination of ex-Governor McKinley on the first ballot swept through the crowd of politicians h the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last cresing like a prairie fire. Though every man of them knew that it was only acknowledging what no same person could dispute, the Speaker's honorable capit diation was not expected for some days ret. On all des, however, the comments were favorable to the good sense and hearty Republican loyalty of Mr. Reed, Mr. Manley and the New-England delegates They have accepted the situation as steaded earnest, unswerving supporters of Republican me ciples, and it was generally considered that this vance expression of fealty to the will of the Repo

lican masses should not be forgotten. Coupled with the doffing of his hat to Mckinley as the winner in the race came Mr. Manley's sale-ment that under no circumstances will Speaker Bred ecept the nomination for Vice-President This cotions last evening about the second place on the ticket. There was much talk about Garret A. Hobart, of New-Jersey: General E. A. McAlyin, Lieutemant-Governor Saxton, ex-Scratter I. Sont Fassett, Warner Miller, of New-York; Governors Brudley, of Kentucky, and Lownics of Maryland; Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, and other Repub-licans of note, East and West.

It was the predominant opinion that the running mate on the ticket with Major McKinier wald be New-Yorker, and that he would be a golf standard mun, who would be regarded as sound on that que-tion as is McKinley, not only on the currency que-tion, but on the tariff. A rumor spread that Gerernor Morton would not object to a second term in the Vice-Presidential chair, and that before St. Loca was three days older a well-developed boom would launched there for Levi P. Morton.
"I have every reason for believing that Coverse

Morton is ready to accept the nomination for Vis-President if it is offered to him," said a member of the State Committee last evening. "The office was during the years between 1809 and 1835 than the Governorship has been. Another thing that with with the Governor is Mrs. Morten's wishes it the matter. Mrs. Morton found her social relates a Washington far more pleasant to her than her pas-Con at Albany. She knows that there is con Vice-President in America and that there see one living ex-Vice-Preshlent, and that is the rimself. If he should be elected again, he sat Stevenson would change places, leaving Stevens

the only ex-Vice-President living.

"The social prominence of Mr. Morton as VicePresident in McKinley's Administration weals be
president in McKinley's Administration weals be
something unique. Nebody understands this better
than Mrs. Morton, and she has impressed it upon
than Mrs. Morton, and she has impressed it upon
the morton wondered why the Gerthe Governor. People have wondered why the de-ernor has been able to maintain such a marvelous equanimity during a period when everybody except T. C. Platt realized that the contest for the Presidential nomination was going dead against the New-York, cambidate. The properties is found in the York candidate. The explanation is found in the York candidate. The explanation is found in the Governor's belief that if he falled for the Presidency he would come out of the fight as the nomines for Vice-President."

Mr. Platt and his immediate coteric of lieutenants.

"Lou" Pays, of Chathain. C. W. Hackett and Con" Lou" Pays, of Chathain. C. W. Hackett and Consecution of the Consecution

They are to reach the convention city and have quariers awaiting them at the Southers Hotel.

Mr. Platt went away, saying that Governor Mr. Platt Republicans, the properties of the Mr. Platt Republicans, will leave new lands and inkling that Governor Morton would had an inkling that Governor Morton would had an inkling that Governor Morton would had a special car, carrying streen well-known and Platt Republicans, will leave New-York to Mr. A special car, carrying streen well-known are Platt Republicans, will leave New-York to Mr. A special car, carrying streen well-known are delegates to the convention from the dry them are delegates to the convention from the dry them are delegates to the convention from the dry them are delegates to the convention from the dry them are delegates to the convention from the dry them are delegates to the convention from the dry them are delegates to the convention from the dry them are delegates to the convention from the dry them are delegates to the convention from the dry them are delegates to the convention from the dry them are delegates to the convention from the dry them are delegates to the convention from the dry them are delegates to the convention from the dry them are delegated from the properties of the Wright Governor from the dry them are delegated from the delegates of the dry them are delegated from the dry them are dry them are dry the dry them are dry them are dry them are dry them are dry them ar

A ROUSING M'KINLE MEETING. WILLIAM EROOKFIELD AND GINERAL MCOOK D STRUCTED TO VOTE FOR THE OHIO LEADER

The Republicans of the XIIIth Congress District The Republicans of the XIII'a Congress Pinder and the American Market and the American Market and also to hear speeches condemning Plattest denouncing Plattism. Lyric Hail is one of the denouncing Plattism. Lyric Hail is one of the denouncing that the largest halls in this city. One thousand personal stand comfortably within its walls. It was not become the constant of the consta big enough, however, to accommodate the crowled enthusiastic Republicans who were present at the meeting. Not only was standing room in the hall at a premium, but on the long stairway leading the hall were several hundred men eagerly tries to wedge their ways and hundred men eagerly tries. to wedge their way into the meeting. In the real of the hall was a band, which played popular

between the speeches.

The meeting was called to order by Daniel

"It is the only fair way to regulate the number

unaided and alone.

Speaking of the plans and preferences of the

through A. P. A. influences joined with his 108 machine-made delegates from St. Louis that Mr.

Louis after Colonel Kerens himself, had this end has a great deal of influence with his race and with many others who respect his high character selected him as one of the agents with which to

The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. its merits, on the briefs submitted, it is a Catho-

FRINCES."

denies an alliance with this element. He could not afford to do otherwise. Colonel Kerens has friendships formed in many years of service with

Colonel Kerens and Mr. Frank took with them

Major Bittinger served twenty years on the State Committee with Mr. Filley, and has not a very flattering opinion of him as a political man-

AN EARLY RUSH TO THE CONVENTION CITY.

St. Louis, June 10.-With the arrival this morning of Mark A. Hanna and his party, and the assembling at noon of the National Com-The arrivals on the late trains last night changing crowds, the same discussions, whisper-

rally of political chieftains.

While most of the National Committeemen on

of the same city, regarding the presentation of the latter's name to the National Committee as a candidate for the temporary chairmanship of the Convention. Mr. Houston, however, was not to be found for the moment, and Mr. Hanna turned to the task of greeting the crowd that besieged his